

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-9 canceled.

10. (Currently Amended) A recording method for an optical recording medium, for recording medium identification information for optically distinguishing the medium by using an optical recording medium provided with a main information area capable of recording an information signal and a subsidiary information area for recording subsidiary information that is different from the information signal, which are divided in ~~one principal plane~~ a radial direction of a disc-shaped substrate, wherein an information layer for recording the information signal in the main information is provided also in ~~a lead-in area of the subsidiary information area~~, and by emitting a light beam to form a light spot to the information layer of the subsidiary information area ~~medium identification information for distinguishing the medium optically is recorded in the information layer of the lead-in area,~~

the method comprising, ~~after recording the medium identification information by emitting a light beam to form a spot to~~ in the information layer of the subsidiary information area ~~by and scanning the light beam in a manner such that a part of the light spot partially overlaps the light spot adjacent thereto in a main scanning direction of that is a circumferential direction of the spot~~ the optical recording medium and the light spot adjacent thereto in a subsidiary scanning direction of that is a radial direction of the spot, the optical recording medium recording the information signal with a modulation method that is different from a light beam modulation method used for recording the medium identification information.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Original) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein, after medium identification information is recorded, a phase of the main information area is changed continuously to a crystal state for initialization.

13. (Original) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein a power of a light beam to be emitted to the information layer for recording the medium identification information is reduced to be lower than a power of a light beam to be emitted to the information layer other than the medium identification information.
14. (Currently Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein a constituent material of the information layer in the main information area and a constituent material of the information layer in the ~~lead-in area~~ subsidiary information area are the same.
15. (Currently Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein the optical recording medium is a disc-shaped medium, and an amount of uneven distribution of the information layer in the ~~lead-in area~~ subsidiary information area is larger in a vicinity of an end side of a back part in a rotation direction of the subsidiary information area where the medium identification information is recorded than in a vicinity of an end side of a front part in a rotation direction of the subsidiary information area in the rotation direction.
16. (Original) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein the optical recording medium is a disc-shaped medium, and the subsidiary information area is located along an inner boundary of the main information area of the disc-shaped medium.
17. (Currently Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 16, wherein the ~~lead-in area~~ subsidiary information area is present in the range between 22.3mm and 23.5mm from the center of the disc.
18. (Currently Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 16, wherein recording ~~in the subsidiary information area~~ is carried out with an additional area (Burst Cutting Area) overwritten in the information layer of a pitted area in the ~~lead-in area~~ subsidiary information area such that either an amorphous state is to remain in a stripe form or a crystal state is to remain in a stripe form in the ~~lead-in area~~ subsidiary information area.

Claims 19-25 canceled.

26. (Currently Amended) An optical recording medium provided with a main information area capable of recording an information signal and a subsidiary information area for recording subsidiary information that is different from the information signal, which are divided in ~~one principal plane~~ a radial direction of a disc-shaped substrate, wherein

an information layer for recording the information signal in the main information is provided also in a ~~lead-in area~~ of the subsidiary information area, and

an amount of uneven distribution of the information layer in the ~~lead-in area~~ subsidiary information area is larger in a vicinity of an end side of a back part in a rotation direction of the subsidiary information area where medium identification information for distinguishing the medium optically is recorded in the information layer of the ~~lead-in area~~ subsidiary information area than in a vicinity of an end side of a front part in a rotation direction of the subsidiary information area in the rotation direction.

27. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 26, wherein medium identification information is recorded by partially overlapping in the information layer of a pitted area formed in the subsidiary information area.

28. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 26, wherein medium identification information is recorded without changing the shape of the information layer in the subsidiary information area.

29. (New) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein information signal is recorded in the main information area with a modulation method that is different from a light beam modulation method used for recording the medium identification information.